

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

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Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.

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SALT LAKE CITY, - NOV. 4, 1909.

## MERELY A FEW SUGGESTIONS.

We quoted yesterday this paragraph from the so-called American organ:

"In several of the districts the saloon men and their workers openly worked against the American ticket. 'Skip the first lever and pull any of the others,' was the pass word sent around. The saloon men were plain in their talk that they wanted a party to run the city to which they could dictate, and as the American party had openly fought the liquor traffic the saloon men were anxious to defeat that party."

We quote it again because of the immeasurable hypocrisy of the spokesmen for the "American" party.

Everyone knows that the leaders of that party obtained control of the city, and are maintaining control, by the aid of saloon keepers and frequenters of whisky dens. The statement that the saloon men in several districts worked against Mulvey and the "American" ticket is intended as a quietus to troubled consciences, for there must be many such among Christian voters. When their consciences are put to sleep, the part the saloonmen played will not even be concealed.

The offensive interference of the keepers of low dives in municipal affairs, and their claim to the right of control may compel the Legislature to take a hand in the game for the protection of the cities of this State against them, by proper legislation. When the saloon men are not content with pursuing their business under the law, but insist upon seating in municipal bodies their representatives for the purpose of controlling the law-making and make it easy for the whisky sellers to break the laws with impunity, and when municipalities are helpless in the hands of their creatures, it is high time for the Legislature to take the matter in hand. The impudence with which the "American" party leaders have used the lowest strata of society for their own purposes is an appeal to every voter in Utah to send men to the next Legislature who are willing, and capable, of handling the abnormal situation with firmness and effect. And it is the victory of the "American" party awakens the citizens to their duty in this respect, it will prove a blessing in disguise.

There are other things that should occupy the attention of the next Legislature. The law that makes it impossible for a party not already recognized to file a fusion ticket should be changed so as to permit full freedom in this respect. There should be a statute making it unlawful to transfer votes from one district to another, as has been done here in a most shameful way, to defeat the will of the people who are bona fide residents in the various districts. It should be made unlawful for party managers to engage vehicles for voters who are able to go to the polls themselves. That is a bribe, pure and simple. Vehicles should be at the service of the aged and infirm. They could be paid for by the city, or county, or state, but should not be paid for by any party. These are but a few suggestions. The election laws should be so amended as to insure, if possible, an honest election next time.

## UNJUST CRITICISM.

When Mayor Bransford has had time to consider his published statement concerning the Republican, he will probably be sorry he spoke, because he cannot fail to see, on close scrutiny, that his criticism is unjust. It is the Tribune, his own party organ, that has, for years, conducted "a campaign of vituperation and vindictive slander and falsehood, the like of which has never marked the history of the press of this City." And this campaign of slander and vituperation has been controlled on men who have never sought a civic office, who have never injured the Tribune and its interests to the extent of a cent, and whose character is so far above that of the constituents of that paper as heaven is above the earth. It has centered its slander upon innocent men for no other purpose than to get the support of a crowd that is influenced by such means, for its own infernal plans. The cartoons and aggressive editorials of the Republican were called forth by the necessity of meeting a dishonest and disreputable adversary in its own field and with its own weapons.

The Mayor, in the same interview speaks of the necessity of united effort for the advancement of the City. In this we are heart and soul with the Mayor. But it is possible to secure unity of effort as long as the City officials are controlled by a clique whose sole purpose in life is to slander a large part of the community, and ascribe to them acts and motives of which they are entirely innocent? Except for that there is no obstacle to united co-operation. But there can be no unity until "American" principles are permitted to prevail here.

## HAPPY NEW YORK.

The people of New York have, once more, thrown off the Tammany yoke and deprived that organization of the control of its public funds. The Republican fusion ticket was successful to that extent, and New York rejoices. Gaynor, the Democrat, was elected Mayor, and there is no doubt that the interest

of the city will be safe in his hands. Tammany is defeated.

That organization was formed 120 years ago, and has been a more or less dominant force in New York politics ever since, and it has generally been the enemy of all who have sought to better the economic and moral conditions of the city. Like the "American" party leaders here, the society has been held together by "the cohesive power of public plunder."

The founder, William Mooney, is said to have been a deserter from the Continental army in 1776. Aaron Burr was the first real leader, but he did not appear before the public. He never held office in the organization and seldom went near the "Wigwam." Through his creatures the society was moulded into a close political corporation, with the control in the hands of Burr's friends. As early as 1801 the elections were carried by questionable means. In that year colonizing was resorted to. With money said to have been furnished by subscriptions among the wealthier members, thirty-nine young Tammany men jointly bought a house in the Fifth ward, and seventy joined in a like project in the Fourth ward. The election results showed that the number of ready-made householders had been calculated so accurately as to give Tammany a majority in both wards, and the consequent control of the board of aldermen.

The subsequent story of the Tammany organization is one of dishonesty, graft, loot, and scandals. Tweed succeeded in electing his mayor three times, while he fattened on the city treasury. Conservative estimates, says an account in the New York Evening Post from which these data are gleaned, place the plunder at one hundred million dollars. The increase in the city debt from \$36,000,000 in 1865 to \$136,000,000 in 1876, is an illustration of Tammany rule. Reaction came in 1871, with the creation of a Committee of Seventy to break Tweed's power. Tweed and his co-workers were indicted and driven from power and in 1873 former Mayor Wm. F. Havemeyer was elected mayor on an anti-Tammany fusion ticket, despite the fact that Tammany had again "reformed" and nominated respectable candidates.

But Tammany rose again two years later and resorted to its old tactics. In 1879 there was a legislative investigation—The Fassett committee. Starting testimony in regard to the system of paying for nominations and dividing up salaries with the organization was brought out. But the mayoralty election was held then in the fall, and the Democratic sweep in the nation carried the Tammany ticket to victory, despite a strong fusion movement. The same thing happened when Gilroy was carried into the mayor's office in 1892. In 1894, however, the proof of police corruption brought out in the Lexow investigation resulted directly in the election of Mayor Strong on a fusion ticket. In like manner the cumulative result of the Mazet inquiry, with its disclosure of Croker "working for his pocket all the time" and the "red light" scandal, led directly to the election of Seth Low in 1901. "From 1789 to 1909," the account concludes, "it is the same story, one long tale of the perpetual selling up of veniense and corruption, until even calloused or indifferent Tammany men can stand it no longer. There is some reason to believe that this is another house-cleaning year."

New York is to be congratulated on account of its victory. We hope it will be permanent.

Life is full of charms and alarms.

Once more cotton takes its place as king.

Hunger is a good sauce but it is no viand.

Does the hookworm ever play hooky?

The day after election should be a day of legal rest.

Tammany must feel that the wigwam is sure lost this time.

The city attorney-elect is a Harper but not a musician.

Judge Gaynor will feel his loneliness if not his greatness.

It is President Taft's winning smile that is winning the South.

One cannot love his political enemies as he loves himself.

Six months in cold storage transform fresh eggs into "fine table eggs."

San Francisco has demonstrated that in union labor there is strength.

That the Republicans carried Pennsylvania is one of the surprises of the election.

There is said to be money in butterflies. There certainly was in "Madame Butterfly."

The equal suffrage flag that is to be floated from Pike's Peak is a political storm flag.

The divorce question in one way resolves itself into this, "How soon can I get it?"

As a Porto Rican is a man without a country, it is a high time that Uncle Sam gave him one.

Tom L. Johnson's defeat seems to have been owing to the fact that the Clevelanders had wearied of well doing.

The National Geographic society has voted Commander Peary a gold medal. The Commander voted Dr. Cook a "gold brick."

It will not be long to Thanksgiving and then comes the Christmas shopping season. That is when times are lively because of the youngsters.

Major Mearns and Mr. Loring have climbed Mount Kenya to a height of 18,000 feet. Fortunately it is for their fame that they had no Barfitt for a guide.

Tom Watson is perfectly certain that an armed clash between the federal and

state courts is sure to come. Tom is the person to lead a forlorn hope in such a clash.

Professor Percival Lowell has moved the headquarters for planetary news from America from Harvard observatory to Lowell observatory. Was this done with the consent of the Martians?

San Francisco downed a good man when it refused to reelect Francis J. Heney. He was one of the most valuable civic assets the city had and had done very much to redeem its good name. May his successor be his equal!

The Industrial Workers of the World certainly are working industriously to establish the right to speak upon the streets of Spokane without the permission of the authorities. The authorities say that their actions speak louder than their words.

## NEW NEWS OF YESTERDAY

THE CAHNE THOUGHT THAT HELPED TO SETTLE THE VIRGINIUS CRISIS.

By E. J. Edwards.

This daily series of anecdotes and incidents that throw new, interesting and frequently dramatic light on famous events and personalities of the past have been collected by Edwards during nearly forty years of more or less intimate acquaintance with many of the country's leaders since the Civil War. Each anecdote or incident is fresh from Mr. Edwards' notebook, and, either in whole or in part, it constitutes New News of Yesterday, gathered from the men who made the news—the history or story actually authoritative sources. As important contributions of the "Human Interest" sort to American history, these articles have a distinctive value all their own.

Every American whose memory goes back to the year 1875 can doubtless easily recall the intense excitement, bordering on a bad case of war fever, that prevailed throughout the country when became known that the American ship Virginus, while engaged in a filibustering expedition to Cuba, had been captured by the Spaniards and the captain and crew were being held as outlaws for probable execution.

At the height of the pressure that was being brought on President Grant to demand of Spain that she release the ship and crew, or take the consequences of her refusal to do so, my newspaper duties took me to the home of Theodore T. Woolsey, who was then finishing the last of his twenty-five years as president of Yale. Dignified and courtly scholar that he was, I interviewed him as to his opinion of the proper position for our government to take in the international crisis confronting it.

I can see the old gentleman now, sitting on the floor, and with his head resting on an arm which he had thrown on a chair, as he replied: "If the facts are as have been stated, then it is inevitable that the United States cannot demand the release of the Virginus. It might be asked as a favor done by one friendly nation to another, but I cannot but demand, as a nation which recognizes and practices the principles of international law would support the United States in an attitude of that kind. If it be true that this vessel took on, under shelter of the American flag, arms and munitions intended for those who are in revolution against Spain in Cuba, I'm only responsible for accidents that occur in the works.—Exchange.

## THE OPTIMIST'S CORNER

By George F. Butler, A.M., M.D.

A mental emotion, indulgence of the imagination or mental friction is as competent to impair the health as any physical cause. In a great many physical recovery is retarded or rendered impossible by mental conditions. The condition of the mind has a great deal to do with both the cause and the cure of many diseases. There is no greater predisposition to disease than fear, which renders the body negative and disarms the mind of all resistance to sickness. Cheerfulness is a great promoter of health, and yet many persons are from temperament and inheritance morbid and melancholy. The education of an individual is inseparable from his health, and always commences inheritance, and always commences long before he is born. Whenever paring is able to prevent many of those calamities that now entail untold misery. Good health depends far less on drugs than on the correction of bad habits, be they of body or of mind. People often regard these measures as ridiculously simple, and in other cases as unnecessary to forego the self-denial and taking the trouble necessary to recovery. Many people think that, when sick, it is only necessary to consult a doctor, pay him a fee, take some medicine, and the straightway be cured. This is foolishness. No man has ever recovered from illness without trying everywhere.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. Omaha newspapers are advising the labor organizations of the city to select wise, conservative, competent leaders. Why confine the advice to labor organizations?

"PORK BARRELS" DISCREDITED

Philadelphia Press. "The 'pork barrel' policy in water works must go. The advice of trained engineers must take the place of the log-rolling of appropriation committees. If President Taft, following the policy of his St. Louis speech, were to refuse his approval to any rivers and harbor appropriation act, except on a national and far-seeing plan, he would command public approval."

## JUST FOR FUN

Stella—You have two proposals?  
 Bobs—Yes; I can't decide which to marry first.—New York Sun.

No Time Lost  
 Regular Customer—There used to be two or three little bald spots on the crown of my head, away back. Are they there yet?

Barber—No, sir, it ain't so bad as all that. Where those spots used to be, sir, there's only one now.—Chicago Tribune.

"She has lovely diamonds, hasn't she?"

"How do you know?"

"I breakfasted with her."—Life.

He Understood.  
 "I have often marveled at your brilliancy, your aptness at repartee, your wit."

Not Up to Him.  
 Workman—I've gotten married, sir, and I'd like you to raise my wages. Employer—Very sorry for you, but

The Tribune claims 2,000 "Mormon" votes for Bransford. After having claimed that at home, it is in order for that sheet to proclaim to the world that every "Mormon" vote is controlled by the "hierarchy." It is also in order for the sheet to issue a ukase to the effect that no "Mormon" need apply for any public office, or employment. There should be some reward.

The anti-"Mormon" organ says the result of the election here is a "rebuke" to the "News" for telling the truth. We can stand any amount of "rebuke" by the supporters of Mulvey and the Tribune. "Rebuke" administered by that class is praise indeed. And, furthermore, the people of this City know that what the "News" has said of the Tribune and the "American" party leaders is the truth, and nothing but the truth. The only reasonable objection is that not even half the truth has been told.

and cleared from our ports concealing that fact, then the vessel has forfeited all rights which the American flag would otherwise give it. I see no possible escape from this, provided, of course, that the facts are as have been stated. It may be that a request for friendly consideration would receive favorable consideration from Spain, but that is another matter. I recognized at once that I had what newspaper men call "a good story," and I eagerly asked President Woolsey if I might give to the press that night. He hesitated a moment, as though he shrank from appearing to have volunteered an opinion upon a matter that was giving the admiral's the greatest possible concern. But when I assured him that the public statement would show that his opinion had been sought and not voluntarily made, he consented to my making it public.

Coming from the source it did, it was inevitable that the statement should be widely published; and the action taken by our government soon after was substantially in line with Dr. Woolsey's opinion. But not until after the Virginus had been condemned, and her captain, 26 of the crew and 16 of the passengers shot in the suburbs of Santiago de Cuba, did I learn from a United States senator from Connecticut that the statement I had secured from Dr. Woolsey as an afterthought had served to confirm the secretary of state, Hamilton Fish, in his view of the attitude that the United States should take. President Woolsey was clearly an authority whose views could not be ignored, said the senator, and his opinion definitely determined Secy. Fish to take the stand he did, despite the well-grounded fear that the intense public clamor in favor of the filibusters might be made to serve their political ends by the opponents of the administration.

Quite naturally, I dare say, I have, until now, taken not a little secret pride in the fact that a chance thought of mine should have proved of some ultimate service to the country in time of a crisis.

(Copyright, 1909, by E. J. Edwards.) Tomorrow Mr. Edwards will tell of "A Roosevelt War Plan That Failed."

I'm only responsible for accidents that occur in the works.—Exchange.

The Height of Laziness.

Motionless Mike—Arty, d'yer see that ere burse?

Immovable Arty—Yus.

Motionless Mike—Ain't it just our luck ter 'ave our 'ands in our pockets?—Sketch.

Value of a Song.

"There was a time," said the old inhabitant, "when that piece of property sold for a song."

"Really!" replied the grand opera prima donna. "How very expensive!"—Washington Star.

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